

Abstract of the Disclosure

In a constant horse-power type continuously variable transmission, a pressing force supply path using for a rotation-speed control is supplied to one of an input pulley and an output pulley, and an elastic force supply path using for an axial torque control to the other. However, the one pulley is applied only the pressing force as a control element, although the torque of the other pulley can be regulated by the elastic force, so that the frictional force applied to said one pulley cannot be positively regulated, and consequently, axial torque controls of an input shaft and an output shaft cannot be achieved sufficiently. This effect causes the transmission efficiency to deteriorate at both end ranges of a variable speed range. In the present invention, a variable-speed control system for a transmission makes axial torque controls of both the input and output pulleys compensate and hold a low-speed range and/or a high-speed range into a higher transmission efficiency, while cooperating with the semi-elastic force to the one pulley, of which elastic vibration is suppressed by the pressing force thereto to half, and the elastic force to the other pulley. By this way, a band width of an entire transmittable speed range is substantially enlarged.